

THE

FIRST INTERSTELLAR EXPLORER:

***WHAT SHOULD IT DO** WHEN IT ARRIVES AT ITS DESTINATION?*

Anthony Freeman and *Leon Alkalai*

Jet Propulsion Laboratory-California Institute of Technology

Tuesday | 12 December | 2017

With a lot of help from
JPL's A-Team

MISSION PHASES

**I. ACCELERATE
OUT OF OUR
SOLAR SYSTEM**

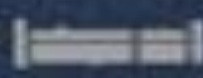
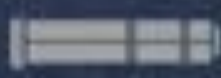
**II. SURVIVE CRUISE
TO PROXIMA
CENTAURI**

**III. DECELERATE
ON
APPROACH**

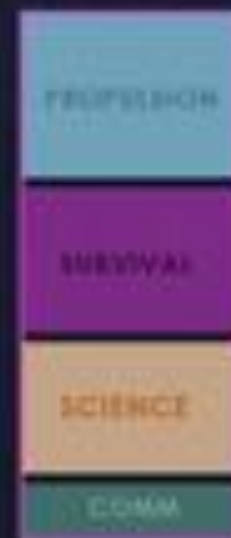
**IV. ADJUST
TRAJECTORY
FOR
CLOSE ENCOUNTER**

**V. ACQUIRE
SCIENCE
DATA**

**VI. RETURN
INFORMATION
TO EARTH**



FUNCTIONS



STARSHIP FUNCTIONS
BY PHASE

PROPULSION
SURVIVAL

SCIENCE
COMMUNICATION



MISSION PHASES AND DECISION POINTS

In the Encounter Phase, our Explorer will essentially be on its own



APPROACH & ENCOUNTER



SUPPORT MISSION

PRIMARY MISSION



WITH GRAVITY LENSING
1,000 x 1,000 pixels



TODAY



FULL ENCOUNTER

GOAL

MISSION OPTIONS

Analogy is Hubble and New Horizons @ Pluto
Key Question is: **How much do we expect to learn before our Explorer arrives?**

HIGH



MINUTES

NO BRAKING
PASS BY 0.1-0.2 LIGHT SPEED

MEDIUM



HOURS

SLOW DOWN
LIKE NEW HORIZONS

LOW

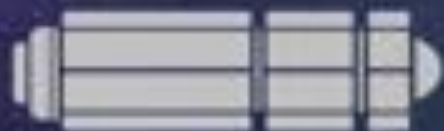


YEARS

ENTER ORBIT
LONG TERM

MISSION ENCOUNTER
PHASES

Science Value increases
as Relative Velocity slows



ACCELERATION (II)



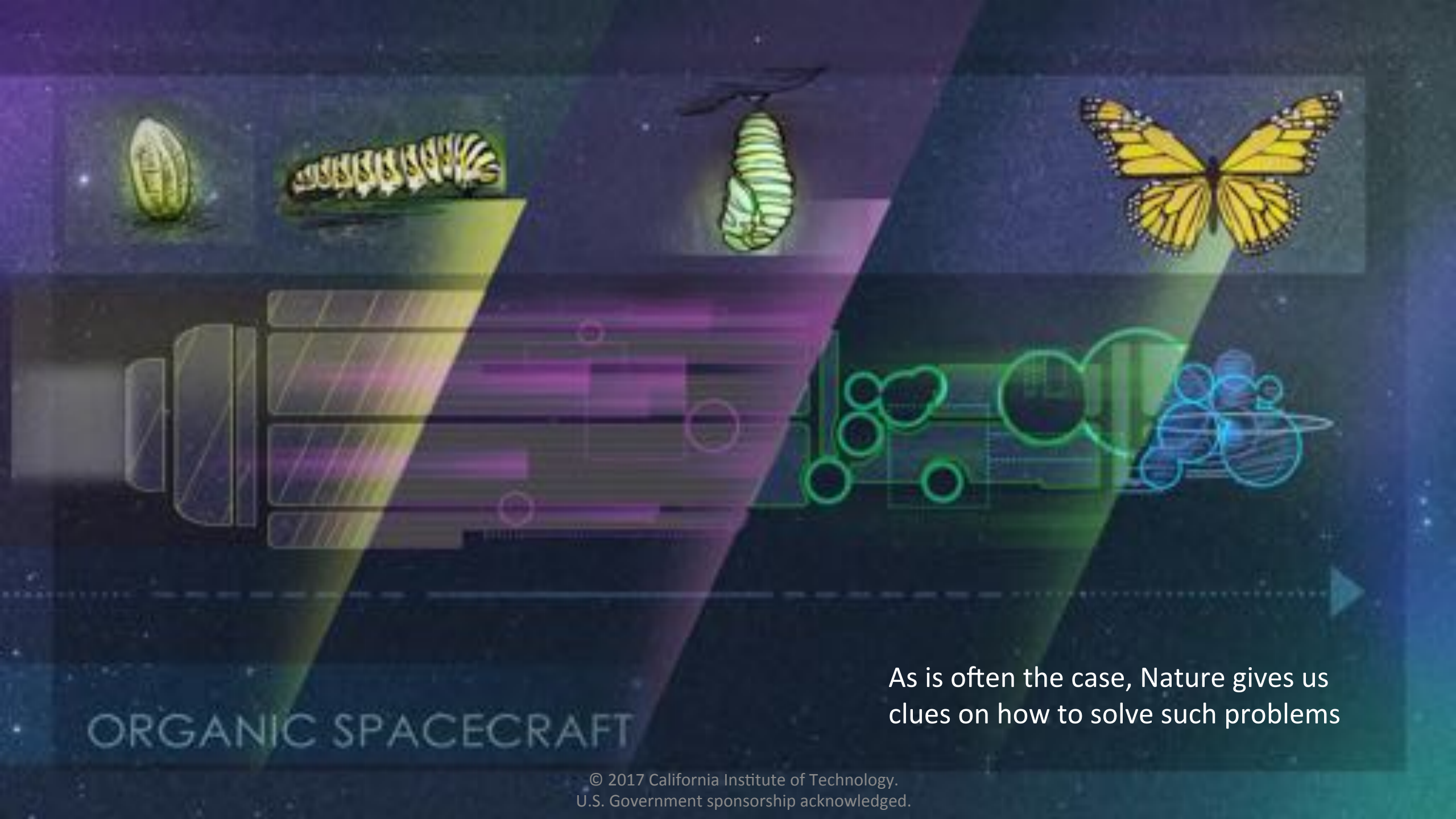
APPROACH (IV)



ENCOUNTER (V)
DATA RETURN (VI)



ORGANIC SPACECRAFT



ORGANIC SPACECRAFT

As is often the case, Nature gives us
clues on how to solve such problems

SUPPORT MISSION

EARTH

SUN

PRIMARY MISSION

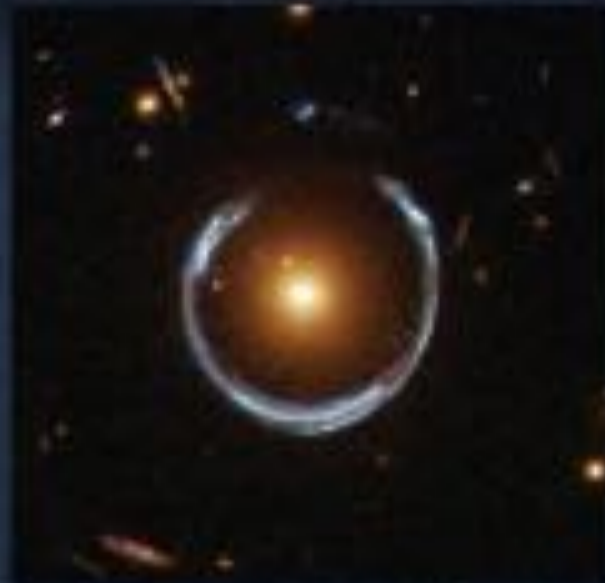
GRAVITY LENS

550 AU

270,000 AU



WITH GRAVITY LENSING
1,000 x 1,000 pixels



FULL ENCOUNTER

DATA RETURN

OPTICAL COMM ENHANCED BY GRAVITATIONAL LENSING?

MORE CONVENTIONAL RF?

~~QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT?~~

Voyager I left our solar system in 2012

MISSION FUNCTIONS



Voyager I

Launched in 1977 (40 years ago!)

Current Speed 17 km/s

140 AU from the Sun

Downlink telemetry 16 bits/sec

Uplink telemetry 160 bits/sec

Onboard Computer Memory 70 kBytes

Power available 249 W

Flight Software: FORTRAN/C

**Imagine if we could
upgrade Voyager
to present-day
technology levels?**

voyager.jpl.nasa.gov

FLIGHT HARDWARE UPGRADES @ 4 LY

3-D PRINTER



+

MINERAL STOCKS



=

NEW COMPONENTS



Tap into the creative juices of the entire world through competitions to design upgrades using limited resources

FLIGHT SOFTWARE UPGRADES @ 4 LY?

12

AI Programming

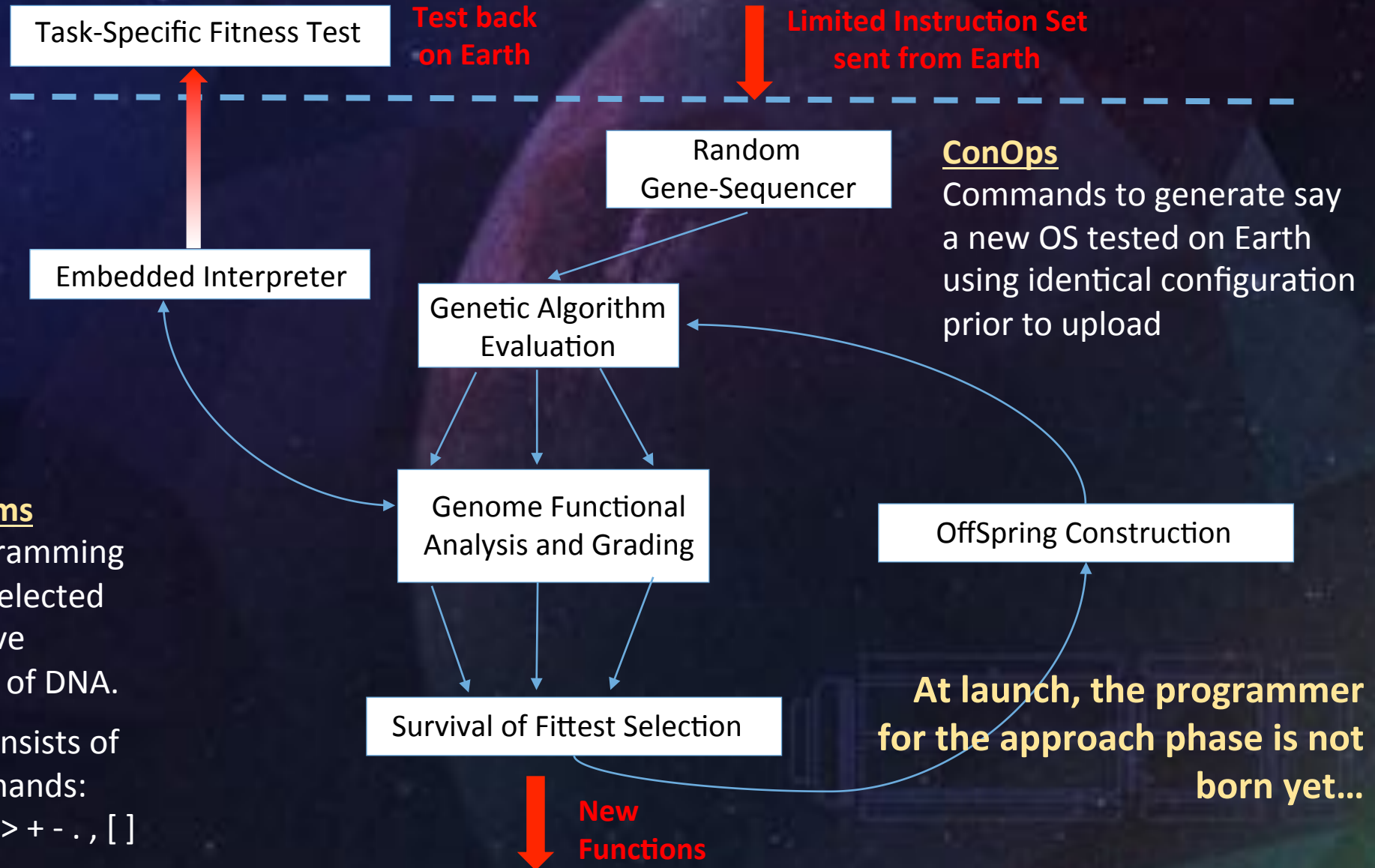
- uses genetic algorithms coupled with a tightly constrained programming language that minimizes the overhead of its Machine Learning search space.

Genetic Algorithms

- A series of programming instructions are selected at random to serve as an initial chain of DNA.

Instruction set consists of just 8 basic commands:

< > + - . , []



At launch, the programmer for the approach phase is not born yet...

Acknowledgment: Becker, K., and Gottschlich, J., AI Programmer: Autonomously Creating Software Programs Using Genetic Algorithms, [arXiv:1709.05703](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.05703), arXiv.org (2017)

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FINAL THOUGHTS

- In conceptualizing the First True Interstellar Explorer, we have to **think about the mission in a very different way than we are used to**
- Highly likely that we learn a lot remotely about its destination **while en route**, changing the mission's fundamental objectives
 - *Imagine trying to predict what science we would want to do for any body in our own solar system 4 decades from now*
- During the final encounter phase, our Explorer will be essentially on its own
- To fit the functions appropriate to each mission phase, the spacecraft will probably need to **reconfigure along the way**
- The ability to send H/W and S/W Upgrades, making the most of limited resources on board our Explorer, could unlock enormous creativity back here on Earth
- If we use organic materials, what are the implications for Exo-Planetary Protection?